MAY 6, 1775. THE NUMBER 1239.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

PRINTED by JOHN DIXON and WM. HUNTER, at the POST OFFICE.

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NORTH CAROLINA,

At a CONVENTION *of* DELEGATES *for the reſpective counties and towns within this province, held at* NEWBERN *the 6th day of* APRIL, 1775:

THOMAS MACKNIGHT, a Delegate for the county of Currituck, having been called upon to ſign (with the other members of this convention) the aſſociation approved of by the Continental Congreſs, thereupon refuſed, and withdrew himſelf.

Reſolved, that it is the opinion of this convention, that from the diſingenuous and equivocal behaviour of the ſaid Thomas Macknight, it is manifeſt his intentions are inimical to the cauſe of American liberty; and we do hold him up as a proper object of contempt to this continent, and recommend that every perſon break off all connexion, and have no future commercial intercourſe or dealing with him.

Reſolved, that the above reſolve be publiſhed in the gazettes of this and the neighbouring colonies.

A true copy from the minutes.

Atteſted by ANDREW KNOX, Clerk.

WE, the ſubſcribers, Samuel Jarvis, Solomon Perkins, and Nathan Poyner, late repreſentatives for the county of Currituck, in a convention of deputies for the province of North Carolina, held at Newbern on the 3d day of April, 1775, and Jonathan Hearring and Iſaac Gregory, repreſentatives in the ſaid convention for the county of Paſquotank, having found ourſelves under the diſagreeable neceſſity of withdrawing from the ſaid meeting, and being denied the juſtice of having our reaſons entered on the journals of their proceedings (that is, by an expreſs refuſal to the repreſentatives for Currituck, which was the only cauſe that thoſe for Paſquotank did not apply) have only this reſource left for vindicating our conduct to the world, and reſcuing the character of a Gentleman we greatly eſteem from undeſerved obloquy and reproach. The facts, upon which the neceſſity we were unhappily reduced to was founded, are ſimply theſe:

Upon its being moved and ſeconded in the courſe of the buſineſs of the ſaid convention, that a vote ſhould paſs, expreſſing a high approbation of the continental aſſociation, Mr. Thomas Macknight, a repreſentative for the county of Currituck aforeſaid, got up and declared, that he was greatly concerned he could not heartily concur in the vote propoſed to be paſſed, on account of particular circumſtances in his ſituation, which obliged him to diſlike ſome part of the aſſociation; that he owed a debt in Britain, which the operation of the non-exportation agreement would diſable him to pay, and that he could not approve of a conduct in a collective capacity, which, as an individual, he ſhould bluſh to acknowledge; that he thought it a duty he owed to his own ſincerity to mention this ſentiment, but did not mean to obſtruct the good purpoſes propoſed by an union of meaſures; that he would cheerfully comply with the non-conſumption and non-importation agreement, and ſhould give a paſſive obedience to the non-exportation article; that an individual, as a member of ſociety, ought to conform his actions to the general will of it, but that opinions could not be altered without conviction, or ſincerely expreſſed without diſhoneſty. In conſequence, however, of this declaration, notwithſtanding Mr. Macknight expreſſly ſaid, that he deſired not any diſapprobation of the meaſure to be expreſſed by that body, and was only willing to acquit himſelf of his duty, by declaring in convention his own ſentiments of it, it was propoſed and carried, that a declaration to the purport above-mentioned ſhould be ſigned by all the members. All of them accordingly ſubſcribed their names to the reſolve, highly approving, &c. as entered on the journal, except Mr. Macknight, who deſired he might have leave to reduce his reaſons to writing, that they might be entered on the journals together with his refuſal, which was agreed to; but on his preſenting them the next day, when called upon again to ſubſcribe, they would not ſuffer them even to be read: But the queſtion being propoſed, whether his ſigning that "he would conform" to the continental aſſociation would be ſatisfactory, they divided, fourteen counties to fourteen, and the Moderator declined giving the caſting vote. While the convention was waiting till the repreſentative of a town, who was ſent for on purpoſe to decide the queſtion, ſhould come in, Mr. Macknight was informed that it would give general ſatisfaction if he would inſert in the declaration the word "accede;" which, on his agreeing to do, two members immediately voted in his favour, who had before given their votes againſt him, and this now carried the queſtion for him; but the minority being greatly diſcontented, ſeveral of them declared, that if any ſubſcription, different from theirs, was accepted from him, they would withdraw from the convention. Upon which he declared immediately (being, as we conceive, heated by the violence and arbitrarineſs of his opponents conduct) that, to cut the matter ſhort, and prevent farther diſſentions in the convention on his account, he would withdraw himſelf from them, thinking, as he has ſince aſſured us (and we have never had any reaſon to doubt his veracity) that ſuch a ſtep in one individual, who ſtill left his conſtituents repreſented in convention, would not be ſo prejudicial to the purpoſe of the meeting, as if it was taken by the many who threatened it. Upon which the vote of cenſure and civil excommunication was propoſed, and paſſed by a majority, declaredly on account of his *intentions*, which we however believe to have been always friendly to the cauſe of American liberty, his actions evidently ſhewing to us, who are his neighbours, the uprightneſs of his intentions. Nor did we obſerve any diſingenuous or equivocal behaviour in Mr. Macknight, to warrant the cenſure of the convention in the ſmalleſt degree; but ſome of thoſe who were with him before being now offended by his withdrawing from amongſt them, joined the other party.

The members for Currituck, on the laſt day of the convention, offered the reaſons of their diſſent and withdrawing; but no kind of attention being paid to them by the convention, two of the three Paſquotank members being alſo ready to preſent theirs, thought it uſeleſs, more eſpecially as the Moderator was haſtening to ſign the journals, the majority ordering him to do ſo, as we believe, leaſt the diſſentients ſhould appear on the journal; and we know that many were determined to diſſent from ſo unjuſt a cenſure. We, however, withdrew; and declare that we do not conſider ourſelves, or our conſtituents, bound by the proceedings of this convention, becauſe, in other reſpects relative to the public, this convention have acted contrary to the ſentiments of our conſtituents, expreſsly declared to us, and have gone beyond the powers with which we were inveſted, to act in their behalf.

The above being a true ſtate, in ſubſtance, of the proceedings we complain of, we appeal to the world, whether the violence of inſiſting on a conſiſtency of opinion in every individual inſtance, of all the repreſentatives of a province preſent, or an inſincere declaration to be ſubſcribed contrary to a man's own conviction, at a time when he would moſt expreſsly have agreed to regulate his conduct by the general voice (the greateſt ſubmiſſion ever exacted, as the ſubſcribers believe, except in deſpotic and tyrannical governments) the unjuſtifiable precipitation of a great number of the minority, when defeated in their purpoſes, which made Mr. Macknight, upon principles of affection to the cauſe they were nominated to ſupport, offer to withdraw rather then occaſion a total ſchiſm in their proceedings: Their refuſing to receive reaſons themſelves had called for, and agreed to enter on their journals, and others which members had ready, and as we perceive had a right to preſent, and were entitled to notice, as they were calculated to ſhew the world their motives for withdrawing from this convention, whether theſe extraordinary, raſh, and unwarrantable proceedings, together with the other reaſons we have aſſigned, do not leave us juſtified for withdrawing from this convention, inaſmuch as they have done more than our conſtituents warranted us to engage for, and a great number of the members would not confine themſelves to the rules laid down by the Congreſs, but required and inſiſted upon other terms of union than that reſpectable body, whoſe directions they have all promiſed to obey, deemed neceſſary, or could themſelves individually aſſent to.

SAMUEL JARVIS,
SOLOMON PERKINS,
NATHAN POYNER,
ISAAC GREGORY,
JONA. HEARRING.

N. B. *The convention having omitted to publiſh the vote which Mr. Macknight refuſed to ſubſcribe, for the information of ſuch as have not an opportunity of ſeeing the journals, it is inſerted here.*

RESOLVED, that this convention do *highly approve of the ſaid aſſociation*, and do, for themſelves, firmly agree to adhere by the ſaid aſſociation, and recommend it to their conſtituents that they likewiſe adhere firmly to the ſame. In full approbation and teſtimony whereof the members of this convention ſubſcribed their names.

The continental aſſociation was not ſigned by the members in this convention, as might be preſumed from the publication of their Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 27, 1775.

Extracts of Letters from BOSTON, *per poſt.*

BOSTON, *April* 19, 1775.

"I HAVE taken up my pen to inform you, that laſt night, at about eleven o'clock, about one thouſand of the beſt troops in a very ſecret manner embarked on board a number of boats at the bottom of the common, and went up Cambridge river and landed; in the mean time they ſtopped every perſon's going over the neck or any ferry; however, we ſoon found a way to get ſome men to alarm the country. From thence they marched to Lexington, where they ſaw a number of men exerciſing. They ordered them to diſperſe, and immediately fired on them, killed eight men on the ſpot, and marched to Concord. This alarmed the country ſo, that it ſeemed as if men came down from the clouds. This news coming to town, the General ſent out another thouſand men with a large train of artillery. In the mean time thoſe troops at Concord had ſet fire to the courthouſe there. We then had our men collected ſo, that an engagement immediately enſued, and the King's troops retreated very faſt, until they were reinforced with the laſt thouſand that the General ſent; but they did not ſtand long before the whole body gave way and retreated very faſt, and our men kept up at their heels, loading and firing until they got to Charleſtown, when our men thought it not prudent to come any further, fearing the ſhips of war would be ordered to fire on Boſton and Charleſtown. They have gained a complete victory, and by the beſt information I can get, moſt of the officers and ſoldiers are cut off. There were two waggons, one loaded with powder and ball, and the other with proviſions, guarded by ſeventeen men and an officer, going to the army, when ſix of our men way laid them, killed two, wounded two, took the officer priſoner, and the others took to the woods, and they brought off the waggons. The engagement began about twelve o'clock and continued until ſeven; in the mean time they retreated twenty miles. I have endeavoured to give you a few of the particulars as near as I am able, conſidering the ſituation we are in, not knowing but what the troops may have liberty to turn their revenge on us. We have now at leaſt ten thouſand men round this town. It has been a moſt diſtreſſing day with us, but I pray God we may never have reaſon to be called to ſuch another."

Another of April 20.

"Yeſterday produced a ſcene the moſt ſhocking New England ever beheld. Laſt Saturday, P. M. orders were ſent to the ſeveral regiments quartered here, not to let their grenadiers or light-infantry do any duty till further orders; upon which the inhabitants conjectured that ſome ſecret expedition was on foot, and being upon the look-out, they obſerved thoſe bodies on the move between 10 and 11 o'clock on Tueſday night, obſerving a perfect ſilence in the march, towards the point oppoſite Phipp's farm, where boats were in waiting, that conveyed them over. The men appointed to alarm the country on ſuch occaſions got over by ſtealth as early as the troops, and took their different routs.

"The firſt advice we had was about 8 o'clock in the morning, when it was reported that the troops had fired upon and killed five men in Lexington.

"Previous to which an officer came expreſs to his Excellency General Gage, when, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a brigade marched out under the command of Earl Piercy, conſiſting of the marines, the Welch Fuſileers, the 4th, 47th, and 38th regiments, and two field pieces. About 12 o'clock it was given out by the General's Aid de Camp, that no perſon was killed, and that a ſingle gun had not been fired, which report was variouſly believed. But, between one and two, certain accounts came that 8 were killed outright, and 14 wounded of the inhabitants of Lexington, who had about 40 men drawn out early in the morning, near the meeting houſe, to exerciſe; the party of the light infantry and grenadiers, to the number of about 800, came up to them and ordered them to diſperſe; the commander of them replied that they were innocently amuſing themſelves with exerciſe; that they had not any ammunition with them, and therefore ſhould not moleſt or diſturb them. Which anſwer not ſatisfying, the troops fired upon and killed three or four; the others took to their heels, and the troops continued to fire. A few took refuge in the meeting, when the ſoldiers ſhoved up the windows, and pointed their guns in, and killed three there. Thus much is the beſt account I can learn of the beginning of the fatal day.

"You muſt naturally ſuppoſe that ſuch a piece of cruelty would rouſe the country,—allowing the report to be true: The troops continued their march to Concord, entered the town, and refreſhed themſelves in the meeting and town-houſe. In the latter place they found ſome ammunition and ſtores belonging to the country, which finding they could not bring away, by reaſon of the country people having occupied all the poſts around them; they therefore ſet fire to the houſe, which the people extinguiſhed; they ſet fire a ſecond time, which brought on a general engagement, at about 11 o'clock. The troops took two pieces of cannon from the countrymen, but their numbers increaſing, they ſoon regained them, and the troops were obliged to retreat towards town.

"At noon they were joined by the other brigades under Earl Piercy, when another very warm engagement came on at Lexington, which the troops could not ſtand, therefore were obliged to continue their retreat, which they did with the bravery becoming Britiſh ſoldiers; but the country was in a manner deſperate; not regarding their cannon in the leaſt, and followed on till 7 in the evening, by which time they got into Charleſtown, when they left off the purſuit, leaſt they might injure the inhabitants. I ſtood upon the hills in town, and ſaw the engagement very plain, which was very bloody, for 7 hours. It is conjectured, that one half of the ſoldiers at leaſt are killed; the laſt brigade was ſent over the ferry in the evening to ſecure their retreat, where they are this morning entrenching themſelves upon Bunkin hill till they could get a ſafe retreat to this town.

"It is impoſſible to learn any particulars, as the communication between town and country is at preſent broke off; they were till ten laſt night bringing over their wounded, ſeveral of which are ſince dead, two officers in particular. When I reflect and conſider that the fight between thoſe, whoſe parents but a few years ago were brothers, I ſhudder at the thought, and there is no knowing where our calamities will end."

Another letter has the following:

"The troops continuing their route to Concord, the country by the time of getting there, were alarmed, and our people taking to a hill, began firing upon the troops, with about 200 men, which number receiving continual additions from every part of the country, the troops were all the remainder of the day on their retreat to Charleſtown; and many of the officers, who have returned, ſay, they never were in a hotter engagement. Many are killed on both ſides, and were left on the road; neither ſide having time to collect their dead."

Letters from New York ſay, that the killed among the regulars amounted to 500; others ſay, Lord Piercy and General Haldimand were among the dead; others ſay they were not.

Extract of a letter from NEW YORK, *forwarded by the different committees.*

"Fourteen regiments ordered to New York; that city to be the place of arms, and fortified. All communication between that city and the ſouthern and eaſtern provinces to be cut off, ſo as to prevent any junction. The people are now united to a man, and concerting means to prevent the above ſchemes being executed; but write they need immediate aſſiſtance from the ſouthward, ere the arrival of the above troops. They are embodying themſelves."

VIRGINIA.

AT a committee held at the courthouſe for the county of Southampton, the 8th day of April, 1775, agreeable to the 11th article of the Continental Congreſs, preſent, Edwin Gray, Chairman; Thomas Williamſon, Richard Kello, James Ridley, George Gurley, Clerk; Benjamin Roſſin, Peter Butts, Benjamin Clements, jun. Joſhua Nicholſon, Thomas Edmunds, Benjamin Ruffin, jun. and Thomas Blunt.

The proceedings of the late Convention, held at the town of Richmond, on the 20th of March, were laid before the committee, and being read, and maturely conſidered,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that this committee doth entirely approve the proceedings of the ſaid Convention, and that they will uſe every opportunity to recommend, in the ſtrongeſt manner, the ſeveral meaſures then adopted, to the people of this co[illegible]

Resolved, that the several members of this committee, in their respective districts (as laid off by a former committee) endeavour to collect, by subscription, the sum of ten pounds for encouraging Mr. Tait's useful scheme for making salt, and also fifteen pounds for the use of the deputies to represent this colony in Continental Congress, and that, such money as may be collected, be immediately paid by the several collectors into the hands of Mr. Edwin Gray and Mr. Henry Taylor, to be by them transmitted to Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; for the purposes aforesaid.

Resolved, that Monday the 17th of this instant be appointed for the election of Delegates, at the courthouse, to represent this county in Provincial Congress, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the clergymen of the different parishes of this county, requesting them to publish the same in their respective churches; and also that the clerk of this committee advertise the same at the courthouse door, on the next court day.

Resolved, that Mr. Benjamin Clements, jun. Mr. Benjamin Ruffin, jun. and Mr. Joshua Nicholson, or any two of them, be appointed to conduct the election of the said Delegates.

Resolved, that the thanks of this committee be given to Mr. Edwin Gray and Mr. Henry Taylor, our worthy and patriotic Delegates, at the same time assuring them that they have conducted themselves entirely to their satisfaction in the discharge of that important trust.

Resolved, that this committee be adjourned to Thursday the 13th day of this instant.

THURSDAY, *April* 13. Present, Edwin Gray, Chairman; Henry Taylor, Richard Kello, Thomas Willamson, James Ridley, Benjamin Ruffin, Benjamin Clements, jun. Benjamin Ruffin, jun. Thomas Blunt, Thomas Edmunds, Joshua Nicholson, and John Thomas Blow.

This committee taking under their consideration the necessity of providing the militia of this county with ammunition, and finding an improbability of collecting a sum sufficient for that purpose in so short a time as they deem necessary, from the people of this county, do therefore resolve, that each member will most cheerfully deposit the sum of ten pounds in the hands of Mr. Edwin Gray and Mr. Henry Taylor, or either of them, for the purpose aforesaid.

Resolved, that Mr. Edwin Gray and Mr. Henry Taylor inform the absent members of this committee of the preceding resolution, requesting them to contribute the sum of ten pounds each for the purpose therein mentioned.

Resolved, that Mr. Edwin Gray and Mr. Henry Taylor, or either of them, do, as soon as they have received the money so subscribed, or any other sums that may be voluntarily advanced, make application to the committee appointed by the late Convention for procuring ammunition, &c. for as much powder and lead as the money they have received will amount to, in the proportion of one pound of powder to four pound of lead.

Resolved, that the powder and lead, when procured, shall be stored in such convenient place or places as shall be agreed on by this committee, and be liable to any directions of the same.

Silas Kirby, James Ingram, Josiah Kirby, and John Simmons, voluntarily appeared before this committee, and acknowledged they had been guilty of violating the 8th article of the association, by gaming at the said Silas Kirby's, and winning a small sum of money of a certain Benjamin O'Donnello, a few days before; that it was an error they were unthinkingly led into, and are convinced of its evil tendency; that they are willing to refund every thing won by them, and they now assure this committee of a more strict compliance for the future with the several articles of the general association. This committee therefore resolve, that the said Silas Kirby, James Ingram, Josiah Kirby, and John Simmons, have been guilty of violating the association; yet, in consideration of their candid behaviour before this committee, and their ever conforming to the association before this their breach of it, hope the public will join with them in considering the aforesaid persons as not inimical to American liberty.

Resolved, that the Clerk of this committee transmit a copy of the proceedings thereof to Messr. Dixon and Hunter, requesting them to publish the same.

EDWIN GRAY, Chairman.
SAMUEL KELLO, Clk. Com.

Narrative of facts relative to John Norton *and Sons shipping two half chests of tea in the* Virginia, Howard Esten, *humbly addressed to the inhabitants of* Virginia.

JOHN NORTON and Sons, some time in the month of June 1774, received a letter from Messr. John Prentis and company, covering an invoice of a cargo of goods, in which were contained two certain articles, *viz.* a chest of hyson tea, and another common green ditto. In the course of the same month, they received likewise another letter, with a copy of the said invoice, in which were inserted the same articles of tea. However, J. Norton and Sons, being uneasy at the order, did not give it out till the month of August, hoping and expecting they should have received countermanding orders with respect to the shipping the same; but none such ever came to hand, though they had a letter from Messr. Prentis and company, dated the 26th of June, and afterwards a copy thereof, both of which were received in the month of August. Thus disagreeably circumstanced, J. Norton and Sons, much against their inclinations, complied with shipping the two chests of tea in the latter end of the month of August, amounting to the precise quantity of 154 pounds nett; no other chests of tea being on board, to the best of their knowledge and belief. Their letters and invoices were made up, and dated the 31st of August; about which time some other goods offering, J. Norton and Sons were induced to detain the ship fourteen days longer than they intended. On the 13th of September, in the evening, they received a letter from Mr. John Backhouse of Liverpool, by the post, dated the 12th of the same month, enclosing a copy of the Virginia association entered into the beginning of August, which they verily believe was the first account received in any part of England. Under these circumstances, how could J. Norton and Sons act? The ship Virginia was then cleared out, and at Gravesend, and the commencement of the non-importation agreement fixed for the 1st of November, a time scarce thought sufficient for her arrival in Virginia. To apply, therefore, for permission to land the tea (could it have been obtained) was thought unadviseable, since, during the course of such an application, the time allowed by the association for importation was running on fast, and their correspondents might have been subject to many inconveniencies therefrom, in case the ship did not arrive in time: Therefore, it was not attempted. Captain Esten left London very early on the morning of the 16th of September, and passed through the Downs the next day; and, that no step which prudence could suggest might be omitted, he was directed to consult with the committee, and other Gentlemen in Virginia, immediately on his arrival, and honestly to lay the case before them; and that, if he found it was disagreeable to the inhabitants that the tea should be landed, stored, or returned in the ship, he was then to propose destroying it; but by no means attempt the landing it without leave. From such a plain and faithful narration of facts, and from a conviction of the candour which they possess to whom these lines are addressed, J. Norton and Sons are induced to hope that the imputation of injustice to America will cease, that truth will trample over calumny or misrepresentation, and that they shall recover that place which they formerly held in the esteem of their friends and countrymen in Virginia.

JOHN NORTON & SONS.

London, Jan. 5, 1775.

Since writing the above, on reading the Virginia Gazette of the 24th of November last, it gives me infinite concern to find that I have unhappily fallen under the heavy displeasure of the Gentlemen of the committee for York and Gloucester counties, by inadvertently shipping two half chests of tea on board the Virginia, Howard Eden master, ordered by Messr. Prentis and company. My excuse is set forth in the foregoing narration of facts, which I submit to the committees in particular, and the public in general, and hope I shall be acquitted from any evil intentions of prejudicing a people I have a great esteem for, and among whom I have lived (I may say) the happiest part of my life. A censure also for a supposed contempt of the resolutions entered into by the worthy members of the late Assembly, respecting the importations of tea into Virginia, being passed upon me by the above-mentioned committee, I must confess that I thought all the resolves made at that time were preparatory only to those intended at the general meeting in August, that they were then to receive a sanction from the Congress, and that the resolve particularly alluded to, in the hurry of business, entirely escaped my notice; for which I am heartily sorry. I must sincerely declare, that, in shipping the tea, there was not the least design intended of umbrage to the inhabitants of Virginia, or lending an aid to government towards raising a revenue in America; that my avowed principles (which I now publish) are, that the Parliament of Great Britain have not the least shadow of right to tax America; that I never will, directly or indirectly, deviate from these principles, which I have always professed, and which ought to govern every person that has any regard for the liberty of America. And I also further declare, that so far from having any connexion with the Ministry, that my persons even unknown to any of them, and that I never was in their presence, except when I attended about the copper coinage for Virginia, in which I was employed instead of a better agent.

London, Jan. 16, 1775. JOHN NORTON.

In answer to an objection made to my charging Mr. Prentis the duty on the two half chests of tea in the invoice, it has ever been the custom of the house so to do; as, by that means, the whole amount of costs and charges appear to the persons debit in one sum in their account current. The Captain draws for the amount of the duty when he pays the same in Virginia; but, in the case of Mr. Prentis, he must now have credit for it. And as to the relanding of the tea at Gravesend, I am credibly informed (the ship being cleared) could not have been allowed, bond and security having been given at the excise office for the exportation thereof some time before the ship was cleared.

KING GEORGE, *April* 17, 1775.

THE committee being informed that Mr. *Austin Brokenbrough* was counteracting the measures of the Continental Congress, ordered him to be summoned to answer the complaint, which was done in the following terms:

SIR,

You are accused before the committee of disregarding your duty as an associator,——*Associator!*——and attempting to prejudice the people of your neighbourhood, and others with whom you have communication, against the association,——*Yes, but I never went out of my way to do it.*——and to draw into contempt the authority and conduct of the committee.——*That I have, and always shall.*——The truth of this charge the committee cannot avoid inquiring into, and have ordered us to give you notice to attend the monthly meeting at the courthouse, on the next court day,——*That I shall not.*——that you may have an opportunity of making your defence; and, if the charge is groundless, of evincing your innocence.——*Innocence!*——We are your humble servants,

March 8, 1775. THOMAS TURNER, WM. ROBINSON, THOMAS JETT, JOHN WASHINGTON.

On the day appointed, Mr. Brokenbrough failing to attend, Mr. Daniel Briscoe, the person who delivered him the notice, was called, and being sworn, declared, that he read the above notice to Mr. Brokenbrough, at least ten days before the meeting of the committee, and left him a copy, who made the replies inserted in the body of the notice. These answers confess the truth of the charge, and sufficiently indicate the disposition of the man, whose obnoxious behaviour is also well known, and for some time past has been observed with concern by several members of the committee. To reclaim from error, rather than punish, would be the choice of the committee. Opportunity was designedly afforded Mr. Brokenbrough, by a short delay in the publication, to make atonement, and avoid public censure. The well-meant indulgence has been slighted. Duty now requires that the truth of the case be published, to the end that Mr. Brokenbrough may be publicly known, and universally contemned as an enemy to American liberty. By order of the committee,

ANDREW WODROW, Clerk.

At a COUNCIL *held at the* PALACE *May* 2, 1775. *Present his* EXCELLENCY *the* GOVERNOR, THOMAS NELSON, RICHARD CORBIN, WILLIAM BYRD, RALPH WORMELEY, *junior, Esquires,* JOHN CAMM, *Clerk, and* JOHN PAGE, *Esquire.*

The GOVERNOR was pleased to address himself to the BOARD in the following manner:

GENTLEMEN,

COMMOTIONS and insurrections have suddenly been excited among the people, which threaten the very existence of his Majesty's government in this colony; and no other cause is assigned for such dangerous measures than that the gunpowder which had, some time past, been brought from on board one of the King's ships to which it belonged and was deposited in the magazine of this city, hath been removed, which, it is known, was done by my order, to whom, under the constitutional right of the crown which I represent, the custody and disposal of all public stores of arms and ammunition alone belong; and, whether I acted in this manner (as my indispensable duty required) to anticipate the malevolent designs of the enemies of order and government, or to prevent the attempts of any enterprising Negroes; the powder being still as ready and convenient for being distributed for the defence of the country upon any emergency as it was before, which I have publicly engaged to do, the expediency of the step I have taken is equally manifest; and therefore it must be evident that the same head-strong and designing people, who have already but too successfully employed their artifices in deluding his Majesty's faithful subjects, and in seducing them from their duty and allegiance, have seized this entirely groundless subject of complaint, only to enflame afresh, and to precipitate as many as possible of the unwary into acts, which involving them in the same guilt, their corruptors think may bind them to the same plans and schemes which are unquestionably meditated in this colony, for subverting the present, and erecting a new form of government.

Induced by an unaffected regard for the general welfare of the people, whom I have had the honour of governing, as well as actuated by duty and zeal in the service of his Majesty, I call upon you, his council in this colony, for your advice upon this pressing occasion, and I submit to you, whether a proclamation should not issue conformable to what I have now suggested; and, before our fellow subjects abandon themselves totally to extremities, which must inevitably draw down an accumulation of every human misery upon their unhappy country, to warn them of their danger, to remind them of the sacred oaths of allegiance which they have taken, and to call up in their breasts that loyalty and affection, which upon so many occasions have been professed by them to their King, their lawful Sovereign; and further, to urge and exhort, in particular, those whose criminal proceedings on this occasion have been, and are still, so alarming, to return to their duty, and a due obedience to the laws; and, in general, all persons whatsoever to rely upon the goodness and tenderness of our most gracious Sovereign to all his subjects, equally, and upon the wisdom of his councils, for a redress of all their real grievances, which redress can only be obtained by constitutional applications; and, lastly, to enjoin all orders of people to submit, as becomes good subjects, to the legal authority of their government, in the protection of which their own happiness is most interested.

The council thereupon acquainted his Excellency, that as the matters he had been pleased to communicate to them were of the greatest consequence, they desire time to deliberate thereon till the next day.

At a COUNCIL held at the PALACE May 3, 1775. Present, his Excellency the Governor, Thomas Nelson, Richard Corbin, William Byrd, Ralph Wormeley, jun. Esquires, John Camm, Clerk, and John Page, Esquire.

The Board, resuming the consideration of the subject laid before them yesterday by the Governor, advised him to issue the following proclamation; and the same was ordered accordingly.

By his EXCELLENCY *the Right Hon.* JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and Vice Admiral of the same:*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS there is too much reason to suppose that some persons, in the different parts of this colony, are disaffected to his Majesty's government, and by their weight and credit with the people are endeavouring to bring the country into such a situation as to afford them the fairest prospect of effecting a change in the form of it, covering their wicked designs under the specious appearance of defending their liberties, and have taken advantage of the unhappy ferment, which themselves have raised in the minds of their fellow subjects, in prosecution of their dangerous designs to oppose the most undoubted prerogative of the King, which in a late instance I thought it expedient to exert by removing on board his Majesty's ship the Fowey, a small quantity of gunpowder, belonging to his Majesty, from the magazine in this city; I have thought fit, by advice of his Majesty's council, to issue this my proclamation, with a view of undeceiving the deluded, and of exposing to the unwary the destruction into which they may be precipitated, if they suffer themselves to be longer guided by such infatuated counsels.

Although I consider myself, under the authority of the crown, the only constitutional judge, in what manner the munition, provided for the protection of the people of this government, is to be disposed of for that end; yet for effecting the salutary objects of this proclamation, and removing from the minds of his Majesty's subjects the groundless suspicions they have imbibed, I think proper to declare that the apprehensions which seemed to prevail throughout this whole country of an intended insurrection of the slaves, who had been seen in large numbers, in the night time, about the magazine, and my knowledge of its being a very insecure depositary, were my inducements to that measure, and I chose the night as the properest season, because I knew the temper of the times, and the misinterpretations of my design which would be apt to prevail if the thing should be known. Acting under these motives, I certainly rather deserved the thanks of the country than their reproaches. But, whenever the present ferment shall subside, and it shall become necessary to put arms into the hands of the militia, for the defence of the people against a foreign enemy or intestine insurgents, I shall be as ready as on a late occasion to exert my best abilities in the service of the country. In the mean time, as it is indispensably necessary to maintain order and the authority of the laws, and thereby the dignity of his Majesty's government, I exhort and require, in his Majesty's name, all his faithful subjects, to leave no expedient unessayed which may tend to that happy end. Such as are not to be influenced by the love of order for its own sake, and the blessings it is always productive of, would do well to consider the internal weakness of this colony, as well as the dangers to which it is exposed from a savage enemy; who, from the most recent advices I have received from the frontier inhabitants, are ready to renew their hostilities against the people of this country. But, as on the one hand, nothing can justify men, without proper authority, in a rapid recurrence to arms, nothing excuse resistance to the executive power in the due enforcement of law, so on the other, nothing but such resistance and outrageous proceedings shall ever compel me to avail myself of any means that may carry the appearance of severity.

Anxious to restore peace and harmony to this distracted country, and to induce a firmer reliance on the goodness and tenderness of our most gracious Sovereign to all his subjects equally, and on the wisdom of his councils for a redress of all their real grievances, which can only be obtained by loyal and constitutional applications, I again call upon and require all his Majesty's liege subjects, and especially all magistrates and other officers, both civil and military, to exert themselves in removing the discontents, and suppressing the spirit of faction, which prevail among the people, that a dutiful submission to the laws of the land may be strictly observed, which shall ever be the rule of my conduct, as the interest and happiness of this dominion ever have been, and shall continue to be, the objects of my administration.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, *this* 3d *day of May,* 1775, *and in the* 15th *year of his Majesty's reign.*

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LONDON, *Jan.* 28.

YESTERDAY the committee of merchants, traders, and others, concerned in the American commerce, attended at the House of Commons, and the House having resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, according to the order of Monday last, Mr. Thomas Wooldridge, one of the committee of American merchants, was called to the bar, when he addressed the committee in the following words;

"I am directed by the committee of merchants, of the city of London, concerned in the commerce of America, to represent to this Honourable Committee, that merchants revealing at this bar the state of their affairs is a measure which all would wish to avoid, unless upon such great occasions as the present, when the public weal is evidently at stake, when their duty as good subjects requires it of them; but when the mode of examination is such as totally precludes them from answering the great public object (which, in their opinion, is clearly the case at present) they beg leave humbly to signify, that they wave appearing before the committee which has been appointed, and that the merchants are not under any apprehensions respecting their American debts, unless the means of remittance should be cut off by measures that may be adopted in Great Britain."

March 9. This morning, at 8 o'clock, 56 drafts from the two regiments of light dragoons embarked on board a transport at Deptford, for Corke, there to augment Preston's light dragoons, destined for America.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth, that the thirteen transports in the Downs do sail as soon as possible to Spithead, where they are to be joined by seven more, and then to proceed to Ireland to take on board the troops for America.

March 10. Deputations are sent from hence to Boston, to try several persons in America.

We hear from East Retford, Nottinghamshire, that two troops of Elliot's light dragoons, quartered at that place, received orders for drafting five men out of each troop in order to go to America. When the officers acquainted the men, that they who chuse to go

might turn out, eighteen voluntarily offered themſelves, and they are to caſt lots which of them are to go.

Recruiting parties are ſent to different parts of the kingdom to raiſe a number of men, that are to be incorporated in all the regiments of foot.

The expence of the tranſports to carry the troops to America, will on the moſt moderate eſtimate, amount to 80,000l.

Extract of a letter from CORK, *March* 1.

"Moſt of the troops deſtined for America are arrived here. Both officers and men never went upon an expedition with greater reluctance than on the preſent intended one. I ſhudder at the conſequences of being obliged to fight againſt our fellow-ſubjects."

This morning upwards of 1200 drums were ſent down the river, to be carried to the Downs, in order to be put on board the tranſports bound to America.

It is aſſured as a fact in the city, that the miniſtry have lately received ſome accounts from France and Spain, which have thrown them into great confuſion, not knowing what ſteps are proper to be taken in ſo critical an affair; for that France has a large body of forces ready to make a deſcent upon Ireland, as ſoon as the forces are ſent from thence to America, and that the Spaniards have a large fleet ready to attack ſome of the weſtern iſlands, but it is generally believed that Jamaica is their principal object.

EDINBURGH, *March* 3. We mentioned laſt week that an expreſs had arrived, ordering the 3d, 11th, and 30th regiments now in England and Scotland, to march immediately for Ireland to ſupply the place of the eight regiments ordered for America: On Friday laſt a ſecond expreſs arrived, countermanding theſe orders, as no regiments were to go to America: On Wedneſday a third expreſs arrived, again ordering the three regiments to march for Ireland as it was once more determined to ſend the troops to America. Part of the 30th regiment has already marched.

BOSTON, *April* 17.

IN the Nautilus ſloop of war, Captain Parker, came paſſenger, Capt. De Lancey of the 17th regiment of dragoons. Capt. Parker left Plymouth the 13th of March.

By the laſt advices from England we learn, that the Generals Howe, Burgoine and Clinton were ordered to Boſton, and were to come out in the Cerberus man of war.

The following reinforcements are ſaid to be deſtined for this place: The 22d, 35th, 40th, 44th, 45th, 49th, and 63d regiments of foot, 17th regiment of dragoons, and 600 marines; each company to be augmented to three ſerjeants and 60 privates.

It is ſaid that all the recruits raiſed in England for the different regiments, are ordered to embark for America, under the command of Major Bruce of the 38th regiment, in order to augment the ſeveral regiments now here to the new eſtabliſhment.

A letter from London of the 4th of March, mentions, that the bill for reſtraining the commerce of the New England colonies had paſſed the two Houſes of Parliament and would ſoon receive the royal aſſent.

Yeſterday the Falcon frigat, Captain Lindſey, arrived here with deſpatches for their Excellencies General Gage and Admiral Graves.

The Cerberus frigat, and Otter and Merlin ſloops, may be daily expected.

We hear that the 14th regiment, now at St. Auguſtine, and the remainder of the 65th regiment, at Halifax, are ordered immediately for this place.

NEW YORK, *April* 20.

WE hear by Capt. Coupar, that his Excellency Governor Tryon, our Governor, was ſhortly to embark for New York.

We have no papers from Boſton by yeſterday's poſt.——The report is, that as the printers were moving their types out of the town the packages were ſtopped and broke open by the ſoldiery, and the letters ſcattered or thrown into diſorder. ſo that no paper could be got ready for the poſt.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 6.

A FEW nights ago ſome people privately entered the public magazine in this city and took a great number of guns, cartouch boxes, ſwords, canteens, &c. for which his Excellency the Governor has ordered a diligent ſearch to be made.

Yeſterday there was a meeting of the committee of King William county, and part of the militia, when the contents of the ſecond expreſs from the Northward was communicated, and it had ſuch an effect on the minds of the people, that near 200l. was immediately ſubſcribed for the uſe of our brethren now fighting in the common cauſe. Moſt of the principal Gentlemen ſubſcribed ten pounds each, and as not half of the county were preſent, their is no doubt but that it will be nearly doubled.

Extract of a letter from one of our Delegates, on his way to the Congreſs.

TUESDAY *Evening.*

"The ſtorm thickens very faſt. The New Yorkers have received intelligence that their town is to be fortified, and fourteen regiments ſent there to cut off the communication between the ſouthern and eaſtern colonies. This has united them to a man in the American cauſe. They are forming themſelves, and beg aſſiſtance from the ſouthward. This comes from the Philadelphia committee. The Boſtonians have given a good drubbing to 2000 regulars."

We are informed that GAWIN CORBIN, Eſq; of Middleſex, is appointed one of his Majeſty's Honourable Council of this colony, in the room of the late John Page, Eſquire.

THE town of York being ſomewhat alarmed by a letter from Capt. Montague, commander of his Majeſty's ſhip the Fowey, addreſſed to the Hon. Thomas Nelſon, Eſq; Preſident of his Majeſty's Council in Virginia; and a copy of ſaid letter being procured, a motion was made, that the copy ſhould be laid before the committee, and conſidered. The copy was read, and is as follows:

SIR, FOWEY, *May* 4, 1775.

"I have this morning received certain information that his Excellency the Lord Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, is threatened with an attack at day break this morning, at his palace in Williamſburg, and have thought proper to ſend a detachment from his Majeſty's ſhip under my command, to ſupport his Excellency, therefore ſtrongly pray you to make uſe of every endeavour to prevent the party from being moleſted and attacked, as in that caſe I muſt be under a neceſſity to fire upon this town.

To the Hon. Thomas Nelſon, From
GEORGE MONTAGUE.

The committee, together with Capt. Montague's letter, taking into conſideration the time of its being ſent, which was too late to permit the Preſident to uſe his influence, had the inhabitants been diſpoſed to *moleſt and attack* the detachment; and further conſidering that Col. Nelſon, who, had this threat been carried into execution, muſt have been a principal ſufferer, was, at that very moment, exerting his utmoſt endeavours in behalf of Government, and the ſafety of his Excellency's perſon, unanimouſly come to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, that Capt. Montague, in threatening to fire upon a defenceleſs town, in caſe of an attack upon the detachment, in which ſaid town might not be concerned, has teſtified a ſpirit of cruelty unprecedented in the annals of civilized times; that, in his late notice to the Preſident, he has added inſult to cruelty; and that, conſidering the circumſtance, already mentioned, of one of the moſt conſiderable inhabitants of ſaid town, he has diſcovered the moſt helliſh principles that can actuate a human mind.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the inhabitants of this town, and to the county in general, that they do not entertain or ſhew any other mark of civility to Capt. Montague, beſides what common decency and abſolute neceſſity require.

Reſolved, that the Clerk do tranſmit the above proceedings to the public printers to be inſerted in the Virginia gazettes.

(A true copy.)

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Clk. Com.

At a meeting of the committee of GLOUCESTER, *at the courthouſe on* TUESDAY *the* 2*d of* MAY, 1775.

Reſolved, THAT we will not ſhip a ſingle hogſhead of tobacco to Great Britain until the determination of the Continental Congreſs, reſpecting exportation, be known.

Reſolved, that we deem the reſolution of our committee laſt November, not to ſhip any tobacco in future to Mr. Norton's houſe, as ſtill oblagatory; the ſhip Virginia having arrived without the conceſſions then required.

JASPER CLAYTON, Clerk.

We hear from York town, that in conſequence of Captain Montague's letter to the Preſident, many of the inhabitants were ſo much alarmed that they immediately removed their families and effects into the country.

The Liberty, Outram, Riſing Sun, Peterſon, and Arnold, Waterman, are arrived in York river; the Brunſwick, M'Larty, and Nelly, M'Larty, from Glaſgow, and the Lucy, Jones, from Briſtol, in James river; the Jett, Gibſon, in Rappahannock.

Deaths.] Mrs. MARY BALL, conſort of Burges Ball, Eſq; of Lancaſter county, after a long ſickneſs, which ſhe endured with the greateſt patience and reſignation, and whoſe death is juſtly lamented by all her acquaintance.

NEWCASTLE, *May* 3, 1775.

THE Subſcriber, who intends for *Scotland* in a few Weeks, has for Sale, in the Town of *Newcaſtle*, three LOTS, on which there is a ſmall, but convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with all neceſſary Outhouſes, lately built, the Garden newly paled in, and the Lots under good Fencing, two of them ſowed with Wheat and Clover laſt Fall.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are requeſted to come and ſettle their Accounts.

NORFOLK, *May* 2, 1775.

ALL Perſons indebted to us are deſired to ſettle their Accounts with Mr. *Alexander Moſeley*, who is appointed to the Management of the Concern ſince the Death of Mr. *John Wilkins*; and as many Accounts have been long ſtanding, we expect a ſpeedy Settlement.

PHRIPP, TAYLOR, & Co.

FOUND, ſome Time ago, a neat PINCHBECK WATCH. The Owner may have it on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ISHAM ALLEN.

THOSE Gentlemen who may be inclined to conſign any Tobacco to *William Lee*, Eſq; Merchant in *London*, are reſpectfully acquainted, that a good *Britiſh* built Ship will be in *York* River in a very ſhort Time, to take in Tobacco to his Addreſs, when the Gentlemen Shippers will be waited on by the Captain in Perſon. (2)

BLANDFORD, *May* 1, 1775.

AS I intend for *Britain* early in the Summer, thoſe who have any Demands againſt me will be kind enough to bring them in, and they ſhall be immediately diſcharged. Mr. *Thomas Gordon*, of *Prince George*, will be properly empowered to receive, and grant Diſcharges for, the Debts ſtill due to *Gordon & Ramſay*.

PATRICK RAMSAY.

BLANDFORD, *May* 1, 1775.

THOSE indebted to *Ramſay, Monteith*, and Co. are deſired to take Notice, that their Buſineſs at this Place, formerly under Mr. *Patrick Ramſay*'s and lately under my Direction, is now managed by Mr. *William Bogle*, who is fully empowered to tranſact the ſame, and to whom they are deſired to make payment. When the Times admit, it will be carried on as uſual.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

TO BE SOLD

To the higheſt Bidders, at the Dwelling-Houſe of JAMES BUCHANAN, *deceaſed, in* SURRY *County, on* THURSDAY *the* 25*th Inſtant,*

SUNDRY Articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſome PLATE, and four valuable NEGRO HOUSE SERVANTS. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers for all Sums of 25s. or upwards, until the 25th of *April* 1776, giving Bond and approved Security to

HENRY SIMMONS, } Adminiſtrators of *Bu-*
BENJAMIN SIMMONS, } *chanan & Simmons.*

TO BE SOLD,

On three Years Credit, to the higheſt Bidder, on MONDAY *the* 5*th of* JUNE, *at one o'Clock, in the Road, on the Premiſes,*

TWELVE Hundred Acres of LAND, more or leſs, on the north Side of *Piſcataway* Creek, in *Eſſex* County, nearly oppoſite to the old Warehouſes. The Land was lately recovered by a Judgment of our Honourable General Court. An inconteſtable Right will be made the Purchaſer, on giving Bond (with good Security) to carry Intereſt from the Date if not punctually paid. Mr. *Francis Vaughan* will ſhow the land.

EDWARD THWEATT.

THE NOTED HORES

MARK ANTHONY,

ADVERTISED ſome Time ago in the *Virginia* Gazette to ſtand at Mr. *Robert Haynes*'s this Seaſon, in *Bute* County, will ſtand at my Plantation on *Elk Marſh*, in *Halifax* County, about four Miles above the Town, and will cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at 30s. *Virginia* Money the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 5l. to enſure a Colt. I have an excellent paſture. Great Care will be taken of Mares, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

B. M'CULLOCK.

NORTH CAROLINA, *March* 29, 1775.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, on the 4th of *March* laſt, a dark bay Mare, 7 or 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, cat-hamm'd, paces naturally, has ſome Saddle Spots on the near Side, and branded WK, or WR, on the near Soulder and Buttock. Alſo a ſmall ſorrel FILLY went away with her, two Years old this Spring, had a Snip on the right Noſtril, but neither docked nor branded. They were ſeen on *Rowanty*, and are imagined to have gone towards *Walker*'s Mill, on *Nottoway*, or *Hick*'s Ford, on *Meherrin*.——Whoever will bring the ſaid Mares to me ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

(tf) DAVID BLACK.

FOR SALE,

Next CAROLINE *Court Day, being the ſecond* THURSDAY *in* MAY,

FOUR full blooded FEARNOUGHT COLTS from one to four Years old; alſo two fine BROOD MARES, one of them imported. Bond (with good Security) will be expected, payable in *October*.

JOHN BAYLOR.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Amherſt* County, about the latter End of *February* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow named ROBIN, about 45 Years of Age, nearly 6 Feet high, well made, of a yellowiſh Complexion, has a thin Viſage, ſeveral of his fore teeth are out, and is ſomewhat deaf. He formerly belonged to Col. *Warner Lewis* of *Glouceſter* County, where it is probable he will attempt to go, as he was lately taken up near *Richmond* Town, and made his Eſcape from the Perſon who was bringing him Home, near *Goochland* Courthouſe. All Maſters of Ships, and other Perſons, are hereby forewarned from harbouring or conveying him out of the Colony; and I will give 20s. Reward, beſides what the Law allows, to any perſon who delivers the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that I may get him again.

W. CABELL.

To be SOLD *for ready Money,*

A COLLECTION of valuable BOOKS, either ſeparately or together; a Port Folio of ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, and MEZZOTINTOS (all fine Impreſſions, and many of them *Proofs*) by the moſt celebrated Maſters; ſeveral Articles of MOHOGANY FURNITURE, *&c.* a three Year old CHESTNUT COLT, by VALIANT, from a high-blooded Mare; a Year old BAY FILLEY, from the ſame, by FEARNOUGHT; and a SINGLE CHAIR, both light and ſtrong; the Property of *S. Henley* of *William & Mary* College, who deſigns to leave the Colony ſoon.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon.

WILLIAM CRAIG.

For SALE, *on long Credit,*

THE HOUSE in the City of *Williamſburg* where Mr. WILLIAM HORNSBY lately lived. For Terms, inquire of the Printers.

PRINCE GEORGE, *April* 17, 1775.

THE Subſcriber gives Notice to the Public, that whereas he purchaſed a Tract of Land, in *October* 1774, of *Thomas Penn*, on *Cedar* Creek, in the County of *Brunſwick*, and the ſaid *Penn* hath received Earneſt Money in Part Payment for the ſaid Land, but ſince refuſes to make him a Right according to Agreement: He therefore forewarns all Perſons from having any Dealings with him for the ſaid Tract of Land.

THOMAS HARRIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 29, 1775.

THE Subſcribers intending to leave the Colony as ſoon as they can ſettle their Affairs, once more moſt earneſtly entreat the Favour of thoſe that are indebted to them to diſcharge their Accounts at the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants. The GOODS they have on Hand will be ſold cheap for Caſh; and as their Continuance here is uncertain, it makes ſuch a Notice neceſſary. The HOUSE they live in, which is ſituated in the moſt public Part of the City, and well calculated for any public Buſineſs, to be ſold on long Credit, with Intereſt from the Date of the Deed, or on an Annuity, with approved Security; Either of thoſe, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, will be agreeable to

EDWARD & J. CHARLTON.

RUN away from Mr. *Andrew Leitch*, Merchant at *Dumfries*, two Convict Men, tranſported from *London*, in the *Juſtitia*, Captain *Kidd*, named WILLIAM PEIRCY, and RALPH EMANUEL: *Peircy* is a well-looking Middle ſized Man, about 25 Years of Age, an *Engliſhman*, wears his own ſhort black Hair, and has been uſed to the Sea: *Emanuel* is a ſtout *Engliſhman*, wears his own red Hair tied behind, has been alſo uſed to the Sea, limps on his left Foot, and is about 25 Years of Age.——Whoever delivers them to the ſaid Mr. *Andrew Leitch*, at *Dumfries*, ſhall have a Reward of 3l. Currency for each of them. (4)

THOMAS HODGE.

SURRY, *April* 17, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, two indented Servant Men, *viz.* GEORGE BLACKBURN, about 22 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a large Hand, his Fingers are remarkably long, he is pretty well learned, writes a tolerable good Hand, is nice in dreſſing himſelf, and particularly his Hair, which is of a brown Colour, long, and generally wears it clubbed. He had on a Suit of black Cloth Clothes, and carried with him a Suit of light coloured ditto, ſeveral Pair of Stockings, ſome white Shirts and Neckcloths. He is a ſenſible obliging Man, and knows how to behave himſelf well: GEORGE PEART, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a light Complexion, pitted with the Smallpox, has light caloured long Hair, which he wore either hanging down his Back or clubbed; had on a white Shirt and Neckcloth, a dark coloured Frieze Coat, an old red Jacket double breaſted, a Pair of light coloured Cloth Breeches, gray ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps. He took with him an old brown Thickſet Coat; he is about 22 Years old, and pretends to be a Shoemaker.——Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servants, and convey them to us, or ſecure them ſo that we get them again, ſhall have 5l. Reward for both, or 50s. for either.

THOMAS & SAMUEL PRETLOW.

*** The ſaid Runaways are Natives of *England*, and ſay they were born in the County of *Durham*.

BUTE County, *North Carolina*, *March* 20, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Slave of the *Indian* Breed, a tall ſlim made Fellow, with long ſtraight black Hair, about 23 Years of Age, had on, when he went away, a blue Duffil Waiſtcoat, old Check Shirt, *&c.* but ſince he left me has ſold ſundry Goods; ſo that he may have changed his Dreſs. He is branded on both Cheeks, with the letter R on the right, and the letter T on the left. It is ſuppoſed he will make for *Prince George* County in *Virginia*, or to ſome ſeaport Town on *James* River. Whoever ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Gaols, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 40s. Reward, to be paid to the Gaoler. The Brands on his Cheeks were freſh given him by the Perſon of whom I bought him, and were not cured when he left me,

WILLIAM TABB.

*** All Perſons are forewarned employing or harbouring the ſaid Slave, at their Peril.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a yellow bay HORSE about 10 or 12 Years old, 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a Star in his Forehead, has ſeveral Saddle Spots, is branded on the left Buttock RC, and on the right R. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

RALPH FALKNER.

POETS CORNER.

VERSES *by a Lady, on gathering a* SNOW-DROP *in the garden of her lover.*

HA! wherefore thus that head decline,
When preſs'd in this warm breaſt of mine?
Doſt thou thy hapleſs fate deplore,
In being ſnatch'd from that lov'd bow'r?
Know, ſweeteſt bud, from Damon's plains,
'Tis in this breaſt thy maſter reigns.
Not in theſe wild woods, for my love,
My wanderer ſhuns the ſilent grove.
Or doſt thou mourn that thus he flies
From theſe dear haunts, and Delia's ſighs;
And with the gay and great reſorts
To ſplendid balls and ſhining courts?
Droop not, fair flower, the time may be
When he will court ſimplicity,
And make theſe peaceful ſhades his choice,
And pleas'd attend love's melting voice:
Then ſhall theſe bowers oblations bring,
In all the ſweets of opening ſpring,
With every charm that nature yields,
Of foreſts wild, and verdant fields;
While feather'd warblers ſwell their throats,
To ſoothe my love with woodland notes,
And woo him to his natal ſeat
Of joy and love, the ſure retreat.

JAMES DAVIS,
TAILOR,
YORK TOWN,

HEREBY returns his moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all thoſe who have hitherto been his Cuſtomers, and takes this Opportunity to inform them, as well as the Public in general, that he has juſt opened Shop nearly oppoſite the *Swan* Tavern; where, by a cloſe Application to his Buſineſs, and the utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction, he flatters himſelf he will meet with a Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, and merit general Encouragement.

☞ LADIES RIDING HABITS made in the neweſt Faſhion.

NORFOLK, *April* 20, 1775.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public that he now commands the Sloop *Agnes*, about 1800 Buſhels Burthen, a prime Sailer, and well built, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers; he propoſes to follow the Country Trade in common, and for the moſt Part, *Rappannock* River: He will be humbly obliged to all Gentlemen who chooſe to honour him with their Commands; he purpoſes to make it his Delight and Study to oblige all who confide in his Integrity.

GEORGE BRUCE.

N. B. He will never refuſe a convenient Freight to *New York* or *Philadelphia*, and may at any Time be heard of by directing a few Lines to the Care of Mrs. *Ann Winterton* in *Norfolk*.

To be ſold by Auction,

At the Meeting of the Merchants in *May* next, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, about 600l. Sterling Worth of

EUROPEAN GOODS.

FOR SALE, THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE

DOTTEREL.

HE is full 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and remarkable for the Strength and Beauty of his Form, being in every Reſpect worthy of his high Deſcent, which is from the beſt Stock in *England*, as may be ſeen by his Pedigree, in the Hand Writing, and ſigned by Sir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The Gentlemen of the Turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel*'s Performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was eſteemed the ſwifteſt Horſe in *England* (*Eclipſe* excepted.) He is remarkable ſure for getting Colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful and fit for the Turf or Road. The above-mentioned Pedigree may be ſeen, and the Terms of Sale made known to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Eſq; in *Weſtmoreland* County. 4

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Peterſburg*, on *Wedneſday* the 12th Inſtant *(April)* a yellow Fellow named PETER, about 24 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with long buſhy Hair, and had on, when he went away, a Dowlas Shirt, blue Coat, Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and *Virginia* Yarn Stockings. He is a Shoe and Harneſs Maker by Trade, has lately committed a Robbery, and it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman, and attempt to get out of the Colony. I will give 40s. Reward to any Perſon who may bring me the ſaid Slave, if taken in this Colony; and if out of it, 5l.

DANIEL DODSON.

☞ All Perſons are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony, or harbouring him, as they ſhall anſwer the ſame at their Peril.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

DUMFRIES, *April* 6, 1775.

RUN away, two Convict Servant Men, juſt imported from *London*, in the *Juſtitia*, Capt. *Kidd*, lying at *Leeds* Town, viz.——WILLIAM PEARCE, a ſtout likely Fellow, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, with red Hair, a fair Complexion, tolerably well dreſſed, and about 25 Years of Age.——RALPH EMANUEL, about 6 Feet high, and about 22 Years of Age, ſtrong made, and likely, with darkiſh coloured Hair, and is well dreſſed: He had on a Chocolate coloured Surtout Coat, with a red Cape, a little tarred, and a bound Hat, with a black Band round it.

They left the Company in which they were travelling a few Miles above *Leeds* Town, and both will certainly endeavour to paſs for Sailors. To thoſe uſed to the Smell of Servants juſt from a Ship they will eaſily be diſcovered, unleſs they have procured new Clothes. I will give 6l. for ſecuring them, 10l. for bringing both Home, or Half that for each. All Maſters of Ships are forbid harbouring them, at their Peril.

4 ANDREW LEITCH.

TAKEN up, at *Swan's Point* Ferry, ſome Time in *February* laſt, a large MOSES BUILT BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel, 6 Feet Beam, with a Ring and Ringbolt to her Stem, and a Painter 4 Feet long.

APRIL 5, 1775. JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

TAKEN up, at *Tucker*'s Mills, near *Norfolk*, a CLINCH WORK BOAT, 12 Feet Keel, the upper Streak painted red, the next Streak of a Chocolate Colour, and from that to the Water Line painted white. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.——Alſo taken up, a PETTIAUGER about 20 Feet long, ſharp at both Ends, made of Poplar. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7s. 6d.

GOODRICH BOUSH.

TAKEN up, near *Hatcher*'s Creek Mountains, *Buckingham*, a dark red STEER, 3 Years old, marked with a Crop, Underkeel, and Hole, in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

MATTHIAS AYRES.

AUGUSTA County, *April* 15, 1775.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John M'Clanachan*, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known to

4 ALEXANDER ST. CLAIR, Exec'r.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

FOR apprehending RALPH, a *Virginia* born Negro Man, about 23 Years old, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, well made, and of a yelloviſh Complexion; had on, when he went away (the Beginning of *Sept.* laſt) a blue Fearnought Waiſtcoat, white Cotton Breeches, Canvas Shirt, and coarſe Felt Hat. He took other Clothes with him, and perhaps may change his Dreſs. He is an artful Negro, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Man. Whoever delivers him to Mr. *George Turner*, at *Moſs*'s *Neck*, in *Caroline* County, or to the Subſcriber in *King & Queen*, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable travelling Expenſes allowed.

RICHARD CORBIN, Jun.

LANZVILLE, *April* 20, 1775.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber, at her Store in* Williamſburg,

A large and well choſen Aſſortment of

GOODS,

WHICH CONSIST AS FOLLOWS, *VIZ.*

MINIONET and blond Lace and Edgings, white Satin and Luſtring, a number of black, white, and other coloured Silk Petticoats, Patent Net Aprons and Hoods, ſuperfine Fancy and Dreſs Caps, Stomachers and Knots, Tambour Muſlin, Waiſtcoats and Sword Knots, white, coloured, and raw Silk Stockings, brown Thread and Cotton Stockings, black Silk ditto, Cane and Silk Hats, *French* Flowers for trimming ditto, Silk Gloves and Mits, Leather and brown Thread ditto, fine ſtamped *Iriſh* Muſlins for Ladies Gowns, which are remarkable for their beautiful Colours, Silk and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, Salmon coloured plain and ſtriped Dimities, Ladies Riding Hats and Feathers, *French* Trimmings, black and coloured Gauze Handkerchiefs, Silk Purſes, Wire, Gauze, and ribbed Catgut, Boys Caps and Feathers, *India* Cotton for Work, Rolls and Curls, Children's Shoes and Stockings, Satin Cloakes and Tereſas, Fans, Garnet ſet in Gold, plain Gold and Paſte Brooches and Lockets, ſet Combs, Paſte Bows, Croſſes, Sprigs, and Pins, plain Gold, Paſte, and Silver Stock Buckles, Marcaſite and Paſte Necklaces and Earrings, Gold Wires, Diamond and other Pencils, Silver bowed Sciſſors and *French* Sheaths, Thimbles, Watch Chains, Lancet Caſes, Silver Shoe Claſps, Tea Tongs and Salt Shovels, a Silver Tea-ſpoon, Trea, and Pap Boat, an exceeding good Silver Watch to be ſold at 50 per Cent. Men's fine Hats and *Diſbury*'s Shoes, Boxes of Printing Types and Ink for marking Books and Linen, black, Pinchbeck, and Silver Shoe Buckles, Aſs Skin Memorandum Books, Morocco Pocket ditto, Pocket Knives and Forks, Pruning and Pen ditto, a ſecond Hand Guittar, Children's Stays and Saſhes, Watch Seals, Keys, and Strings, black Bags and Roſes, Tureen and Punch Ladles, Sword Canes, Sticks, and Ratans, Swanſkin and Silk Powder Puffs, Tooth Bruſhes, and Picktooth Caſes, a large Quantity of *Iriſh* Linen, with ſome Table Cloths and Towels, Waſh Balls, a few Dozen of neat flowered Wine Glaſſes, Patent Blacking, Dolls and other Toys, with many other Articles.

At the ſame Place may be had a Parcel of LOAF SUGAR.

☞ As I purpoſe going to *England* as ſoon as I diſpoſe of my Goods (till Liberty of Importation is allowed) I am under the Neceſſity of not parting with a ſingle Shilling's Worth without Caſh; and I requeſt, as a Favour, that all who are indebted to me will pay off their Accounts this Meeting, and all Perſons having demands againſt me are deſired to call immediately for their Money.

CATHERINE RATHELL.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. GABRIEL GALT's *Door in* RICHMOND, *on the firſt* MONDAY *in* MAY 1775,

THE Tenement in the back Street in the old Town of *Richmond*, ſome Time ago in the Tenancy of Mr. *Patrick Coutts*, lately occupied by Mr. *Archibald M'Kendrick*. The Premiſes conſiſt of two Dwelling-Houſes, a Kitchen, a ſmall Lumber Houſe and Stable, a Garden and Paſture, including four Lots newly pailed in the beſt Manner. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

JAMES CURRIE.

A BLACKSMITH

To be HIRED *out till* CHRISTMAS *next, or the* 25*th of* DECEMBER 1776.

HE is a hearty, ſtout, young Negro Fellow, honeſt, diligent, and of ſubmiſſive Temper, who can execute all Sorts of plain Work in the beſt Manner.

JOHN RUFFIN, Junior,
Guardian for *Theo. B. Ruffin.*

TO BE SOLD,

In the Town of RICHMOND, *on* TUESDAY *the* 2*d of* MAY, *if fair, if not, the ſucceeding fair Day, purſuant to the Will of the late* JAMES GUNN,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, ſuppoſed to contain about 400 Acres, within three Miles of the Town, and conveniently ſituated otherwiſe; ten exceeding likely NEGROES, Men and Women; a great variety of valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE; Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS. Credit will be allowed, for all Sums above five Pounds, till the firſt Day of *Oct.* 1776, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to bear Intereſt from the Day of Sale if not diſcharged by the 25th of the Month in which they become payable.

RICHMOND, *April* 8th, 1775. TURNER SOUTHALL, JAMES LYLE, JAMES BUCHANAN, PATRICK COUTTS, JOHN PENDLETON, } Executors.

☞ The Creditors are requeſted to make known their Demands to *John Pendleton*, Jun. in *Richmond*.

FOR SALE,

A NEW Brig, burthen about 115 Tons now on the Stocks, and ready for launching. Her upper Timbers are altogether of Black Walnut, Cedar, Locuſt, and Mulberry. The Terms of Sale will be made known to any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Eſq; in *Weſtmoreland* County. 4

THE NOTED HORSE

OLD PARTNER,

LATELY the Property of Col. *Thomas Mann Randolph*, in high Perfection, ſtands at my Houſe on *Rowanty* Creek, in *Dinwiddie* County, about 16 Miles from *Peterſburg*, to cover Mares at a Guinea the Leap, or five Pounds the Seaſon, to be diſcharged by the Payment of three Guineas on or before the 1ſt Day of *October* next. Entertainment for Gentlemen's Servants, and good Paſturage, gratis. I ſhall take the utmoſt Care of Mares, but will not be anſwerable for any that may accidentally get away.

(tf) ROBERT SKIPWITH.

RICHMOND, *April* 12, 1775.

WHEREAS I intend to leave this Colony in a ſhort Time, and being willing to give all the Satisfaction in my Power to my Creditors, I have executed a Deed, and made over in Truſt, to *Robert Burton* and *Andrew Chalmer* of this Place, and *Anderſon Peers* of *Goochland* County, all my Effects, and the Remainder of the Debts due to me for Tranſactions at this Place, and alſo of thoſe due for Tranſactions with *Anſelm George*, at the Store lately kept by him on my Account at *Giles Harding*'s, in *Goochland* County, after ſatisfying an Aſſignment on the Books made to *John M'Keand* on the 18th of *March* laſt, for £. 343:18:7 Currency. I therefore deſire all ſuch of my Creditors who are willing to accede to, and receive any Benefit from, the ſaid Deed of Truſt, to bring in their reſpective Claims to the ſaid Truſtees, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt Day of *June* next, as after that Time they cannot be admitted.

ARCHIBALD M'KENDRICK.

☞ ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Archibald M'Kendrick* are hereby requeſted to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in making Payment, or otherwiſe to adjuſt their Accounts, and grant Specialties for their reſpective Balances, that we may be enabled to ſettle his Affairs as ſoon as poſſible. Such of his Creditors who are willing to comply with the Terms mentioned above are deſired to give in a Note of their Claims to the Subſcribers, who will attend in *Williamſburg* at the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants.

ROBERT BURTON.
ANDREW CHALMER.

TO BE RENTED,

A large Dwelling-Houſe

In RICHMOND TOWN,

40 Feet by 20, with two rooms below and two above, a Garden newly pailed in, a Kitchen, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary for a Family. The Situation is as pleaſant as any in Town.

The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers hereof, or to the Subſcriber, in ſaid Town.

(tf) GABRIEL GALT.

RUN away, the 20th Inſtant *(March)* a very black, large, young Negro Man named SELLOR. I bought him from the Rev. *John Brandor*, in *Bedford* County, who purchaſed him from one *Ranſone*, on *North* River, *Kingſton* Pariſh, *Glouceſter* County, where probably the Slave may be.——Whoever will deliver him to the Subſcriber, at *Drummon's Neck*, in *James City* County, ſhall have 3l. Reward, and be allowed all Expenſes in bringing him. (6) JOHN AYLETT.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.

TO BE SOLD, *or* RENTED,

(Preference will be given to the firſt)

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.

(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Frederickſburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.